

DEEPAK READERS

1

J. F. FORRESTER



Re 1.10

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

HOW TO WRITE ENGLISH LETTERS

o a c e d b g q p

n m h r f j l i t y u

w x z k *

O Q C G D * H N

M T Z A X U V W

F F L K Y J

S P B R

DEEPAK READERS

BOOK I

151
2370

J. F. FORRESTER, B.A., PH.D.

Formerly of St Christopher's Training College, Madras

with the collaboration of

B. M. CHESTER

Formerly Principal, Woodstock Training College

PLEDGE

"India is my country, all Indians are my brothers and sisters.

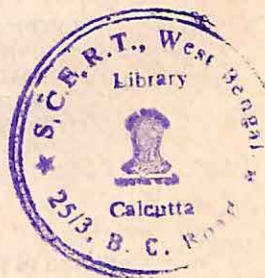
I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers and all elders respect, and treat everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion.

In their well-being and prosperity lies my happiness."



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THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

(English Translation)

Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people,
Thou Dispenser of India's destiny.
Thy name rouses the hearts of the Punjab, Sind,
Gujarat and Maratha, of Dravid, Orissa and Bengal;
It echoes in the hills of the Vindhya and Himalayas,
Mingles in the music of Jamuna and Ganga,
And is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea.
They pray for Thy blessings and sing Thy praise,
Thou Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory, Victory, Victory to Thee

FULL VERSION

Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Punjaba-Sindhu-Gujarata-Maratha-
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga-
Uchchhala-jaladhi-taranga
Tava subha name jage
Tava subha asisa mage
Gahe tava jaya-gatha.
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka, jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he.

SHORT VERSION

Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he.

Oxford University Press, Ely House, London W.1

GLASGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
CAPE TOWN SALISBURY IBADAN NAIROBI LUSAKA ADDIS ABABA
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
KUALA LUMPUR SINGAPORE HONG KONG TOKYO

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A NOTE TO TEACHERS

THIS book has more pages than the usual First Reader, That does not mean that the teacher will find it difficult to finish during the year. There are two good reasons why it is longer. One is that there are more exercises than are usually to be found. The exercises can be taken orally or written. The teacher will not have to waste time writing exercises on the board. He will have all the more time to spend on reading or oral work.

The second reason for the length is that the reading lessons have been carefully planned so that each new word is repeated at least four or five times in the lesson in which it is first introduced. The pupil is therefore able to learn the words properly and read with ease, and should be able to read the material and do the exercises in each lesson as well as the necessary preliminary oral drill in six or seven periods.

Progress will naturally be slower in the first lessons while the pupil is still becoming familiar with the script. In the first lessons, therefore, there is less material. The best way, however, to help a pupil to learn the script quickly is to give him plenty of reading material in which the same structures and the same words come over and over again. The difficult reading material is that in which every sentence has new words and a different structure. In this book the pupil will find interesting material with simple structures and a great deal of helpful repetition.

As suggested in the *Guide Book to the Teaching of English in Schools*¹ the syllabus order of the first thirty-six structures is not followed in the reading lessons, though it is strictly followed in the oral drills in the *Teacher's Notes*. Structures 37-64 are introduced in the order given in the syllabus. After the first lessons one or two structures are illustrated in each lesson. The only departures from the syllabus are the introduction of Structure

¹ page 29; published (1952) by the Department of Public Instruction Madras, Re. 1.25.

A NOTE TO TEACHERS

127 in Lesson 13, and *make* (from Structure 112), used in its simple meaning only, in Lesson 19. These changes fit easily into the scheme of this book and should cause no difficulty. The word *go* is used in Lesson 20 as part of the formula 'One, two, three, go !' for starting a race and is not intended to be taken as an imperative.

The *Teacher's Notes* give the new words and structures introduced in each lesson.

Pictures for Oral Work

The four pictures at the beginning of the Reader are intended for use in oral work. Picture 1 is intended chiefly for use when teaching 'she' and 'her' to a class of boys, and Picture 2 for teaching 'he', 'his' and 'him' to a class of girls. Suggestions for the use of these pictures will be found in the *Teacher's Notes*.

Writing

The letters inside the cover are drawn to show the way in which the letters should be formed. The dotted lines with the arrow heads show the direction of the strokes, the small figures the order in which they should be made.

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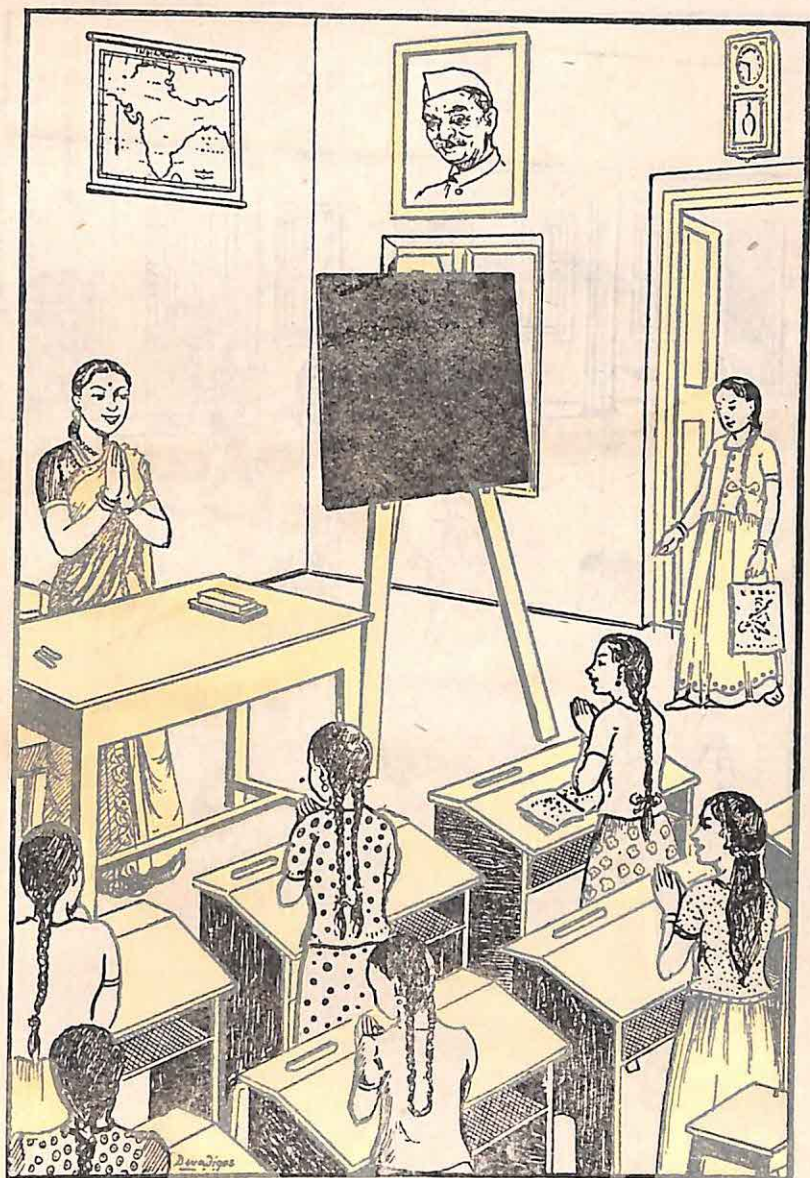
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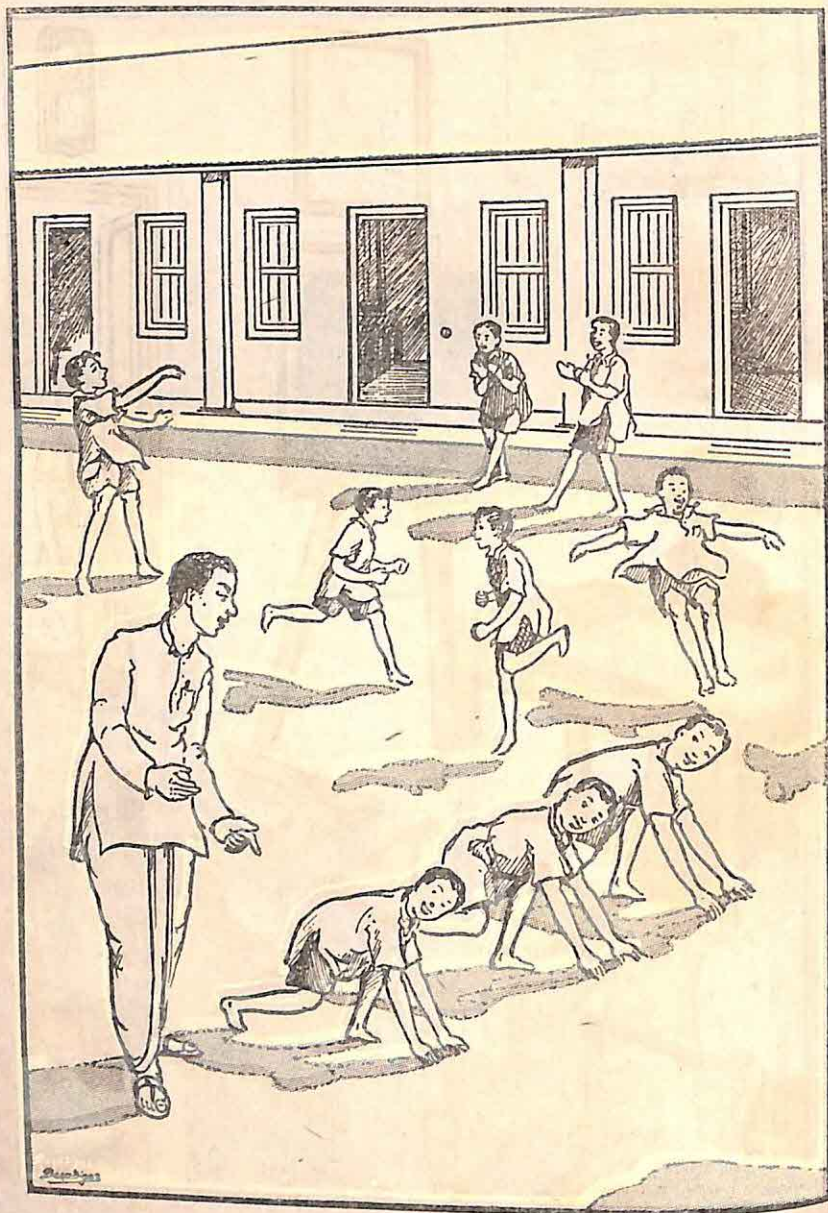
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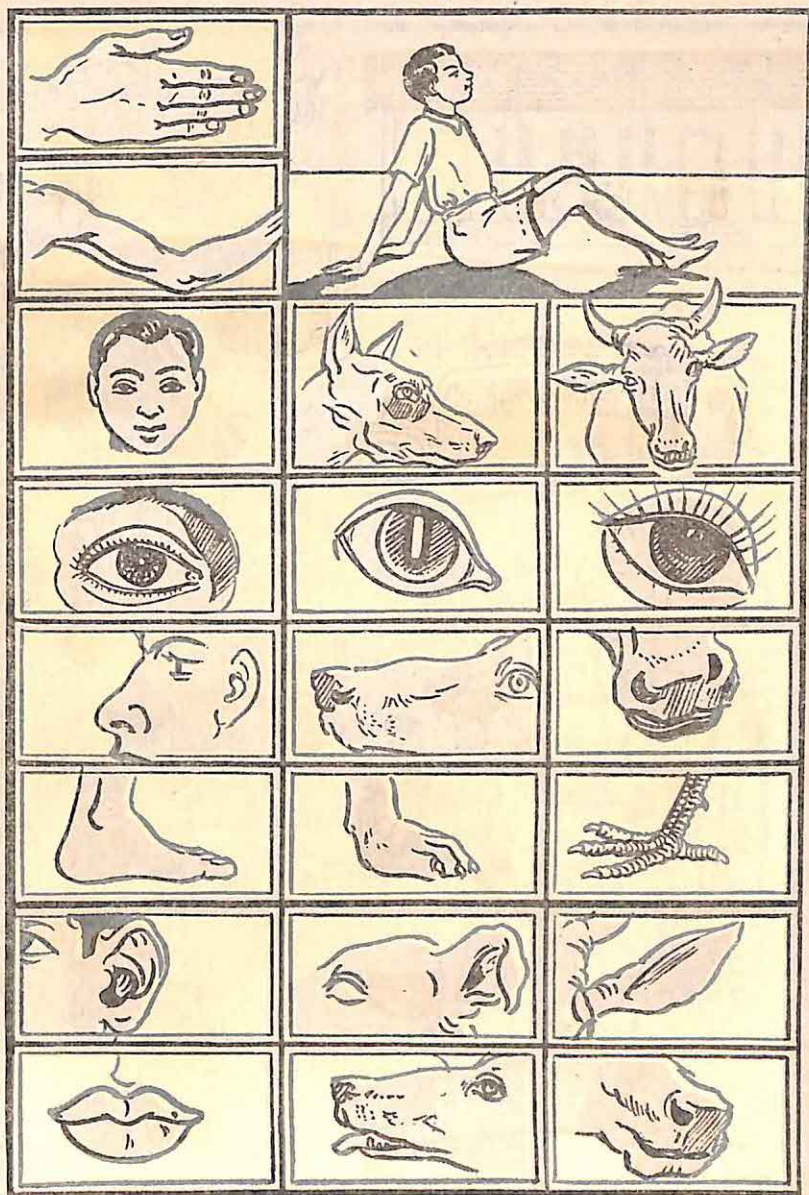
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PICTURE 1 (FOR ORAL WORK)

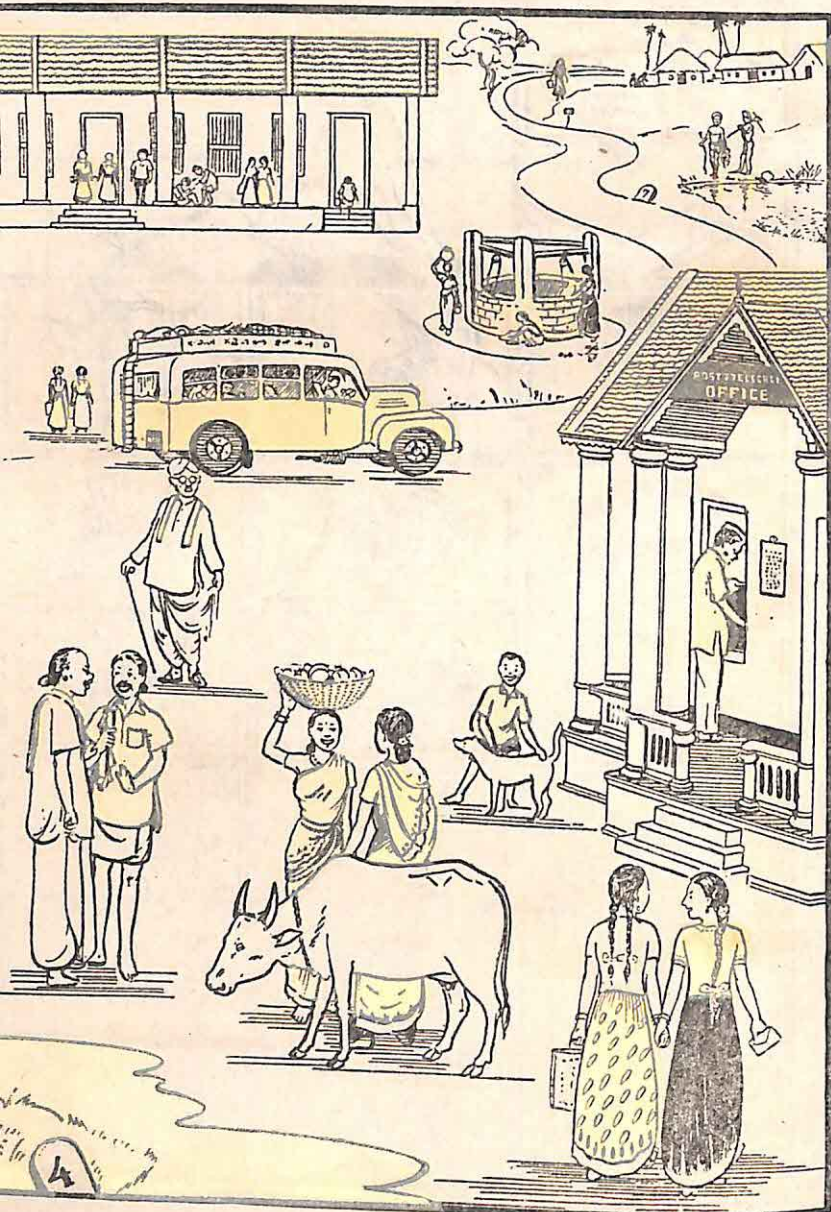




PICTURE 3 (FOR ORAL WORK)



PICTURE 4 (FOR ORAL WORK)



1

GOPAL



This is Gopal.

He is a boy.

This boy is Gopal.

This is a bag.

It is his bag.

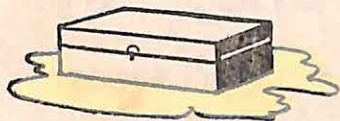


This is a book.

It is his book.

His book is in his bag.

It is in his bag.



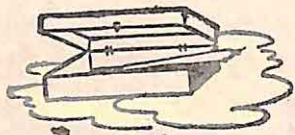
This is a box.

It is his box.

This is a pen.

It is his pen.





His pen is in his box.

It is in his box.

This is a boy. 

He is Gopal.

His book is in his bag.

His pen is in his box.

His box is in his bag.



EXERCISES

A. Say the right sentence



This is a boy.

This is a bag.

It is a box.

It is his book.

It is a boy.

It is a pen.



His pen is in his box.

His book is in his bag.

His book is in a box.



B. Put in the words

1. This -- a pen.
2. His --- is in his box.
3. Gopal is a ----.
4. His book is -- his bag.
5. This is --- book.

C. Ask and answer



1. What is this?



2. What is this?

3. What is this?



4. What is in this box?

5. What is in this bag?



D. Writing practice

This is a boy.

His book is in his bag.

His pen is in his box.

GOPAL AND KAMALA



Gopal: 'I am Gopal.

'I am a boy.'

Kamala: 'I am Kamala.

'I am a girl.'

Gopal: 'You are a girl.

'You are Kamala.'

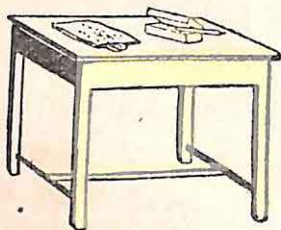


Kamala: 'You are a boy. You are Gopal.'

Gopal: 'Yes, I am a boy. My name is Gopal.

'What is your name?'

Kamala: 'My name is Kamala. I am a girl.'



Gopal is a boy.

That is his bag.

It is on this table.

Kamala is a girl.

That is a pen. She is putting it in a box.

She is putting that box in a bag.

Gopal: 'You are Kamala.'

Kamala: 'Yes, I am Kamala. You are Gopal.'

Gopal: 'What is that?'

Kamala: 'This is my bag. This is my book.'

'I am putting it in my bag.'

Gopal: 'You are putting your book in your bag.'

Kamala: 'Yes, I am putting my book in my bag.'

'Where is your bag?'

Gopal: 'That is my bag. It is on that table.'

'Is that your pen?'

Kamala: 'Yes, this is my pen.'

'I am putting it in my box.'

'Is your pen in that box?'

Gopal: 'Yes, my pen is in that box.'

'It is on that table. My bag is on that table.'

EXERCISES

A. Answer the questions



My name is Kamala.

Am I a girl?

This is a girl.

What is her name?

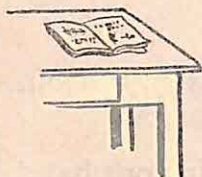
My name is Gopal.

Am I a boy?

This is a boy.

What is his name?





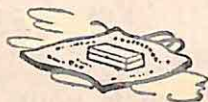
This is my book.

Where is it?

Is my book on this table?

This is your bag. 

This is your box. 



Where is your box?

Is your box on your bag?

B. Put in the words

1. My - - - - is Kamala.
2. I am a - - - - .
3. You - - - - a boy.
4. - - - - name is Gopal.
5. I - - putting my book in my - - - .
6. - - - are putting your bag on that table.

C. Put in the letters

y - u g - rl na - e tab - e yo - r
put - ing ar - t - at w - ere

D. Writing practice

Where is his book?

Are you a girl?

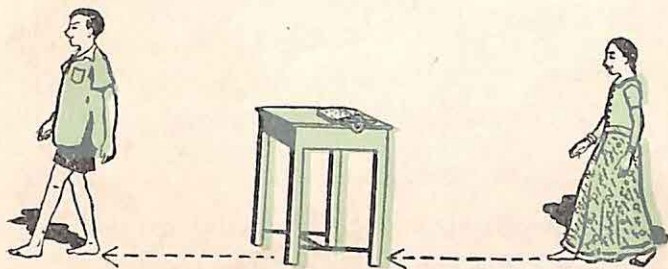
E. Write out sentences from this table

Is	my your his her	pen book bag box	on	that this	table ?
----	--------------------------	---------------------------	----	--------------	---------

Is my bag on that table ?

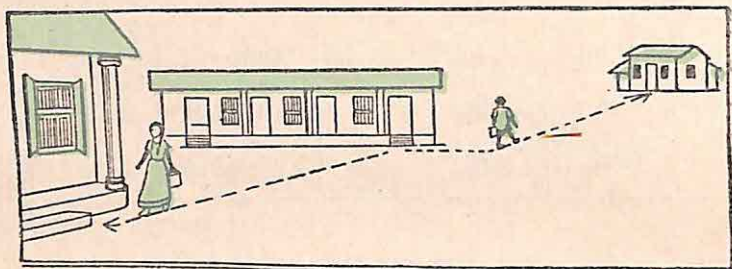
3

GOING AND COMING



Gopal is walking. He is walking from the table.
Kamala is walking. She is walking to the table.
Her bag is on the table. Her book is in her bag.

That is a house. Gopal is going to that house.
It is his house. He is going to his house.



That is the school. Gopal is going from the school.

This is a house. Kamala is coming to this house.
She is walking. She is coming from the school.

This is Mr Krishnan. He is a man.

He is a teacher.

He is going to his school.

He is coming from his house.

This is Miss Padmini. She is a woman.

She is a teacher.

She is going from her house to
her school.

The man is taking his book from his
table. He is putting it in his bag.

He is taking it to the school.



Miss Padmini is taking her pen from the table.

She is putting it in a box.

She is taking it to the school.

Miss Padmini is a teacher. She is a woman.

Mr Krishnan is a man. He is a teacher.

Mr K: 'Gopal, what is that?'

Gopal: 'This is my pen.'

Mr K: 'Gopal, what is this?'

Gopal: 'That is your book.'

Mr K: 'Gopal, where am I going?'

Gopal: 'You are going to the school.'

Mr K: 'Am I walking?'

Gopal: 'Yes, you are walking.'

Miss P: 'Kamala, where is my pen?'

Kamala: 'Your pen is in your box.'

Miss P: 'Is this my bag?'

Kamala: 'Yes, it is your bag.'

Miss P: 'Kamala, are you coming from your house?'

Kamala: 'Yes, I am coming from my house.'

Miss P: 'Am I taking my bag to the school?'

Kamala: 'Yes, you are taking your bag to the school.'

EXERCISES

A. Answer the questions

1. Where is Gopal going ?
2. Where is Kamala coming ?
3. Is Mr Krishnan a man ?
4. Is Miss Padmini going to her school ?
5. What is Miss Padmini taking from her table ?
6. Where is she putting her pen ?

B. Put these words in the right order

1. Gopal, what this is ?
2. He to his school walking is
3. Miss Padmini teacher is a

C. Writing practice

The teacher is coming from
the school.

D. Write out sentences from this table

The man			
The woman	is walking		the house.
The teacher	is coming	to	the school.
Gopal	is going	from	the table.
Kamala			

Gopal is coming to the table.

GOPAL AND RAMAN



Gopal and Raman are boys.

Gopal is putting his hands on his head.

Gopal: 'This is my head.

'These are my hands.

'I am putting my hands on my head.

'Where are you putting your hands?'

Raman: 'I am putting my hands on the table.

'You are putting your hands on your head.'

Gopal: 'This is an arm.

'It is my arm.

'Where am I putting my hand now?'

Raman: 'You are putting your hand on your arm now.



'I am putting my hand on my arm now.'

Gopal: 'This is an eye and this is an eye.

'These are my eyes. These are my fingers.

'I am putting my fingers on my eyes now.

'Are you putting your fingers on your eyes?'

Raman: 'Yes, I am putting my fingers on my eyes.
What are these?'

Gopal: 'Those are ears.

'That is an ear and that is an ear.

'Those are your ears.'

Raman: 'I am putting my fingers on your ears now.

'What is this?'



Gopal: 'That is your mouth.

'This is my mouth.

'I am putting my finger in my
mouth. This is my nose.'

Raman: 'This is my nose. This is my mouth.

'I am putting a finger on my nose now.

'I am putting a finger in my mouth.'

Gopal is putting a finger on his ear.

His hand is on his head.

Raman is putting a finger on his
nose.

His finger is in his mouth.



Raman is opening his mouth.

He is putting his finger in his mouth.

He is shutting his mouth. His finger is in his mouth.

He is putting his finger on his arm.

Gopal is taking his box from his bag.

He is opening his box.

He is taking his pen from his box.

He is shutting his box now.

He is putting his box in his bag.

EXERCISES

A. Answer these questions

1. Is Gopal putting his hand on his head?
2. Is Raman opening his mouth?
3. Is he putting his finger in his mouth?
4. Is Gopal opening his box?

B. Put the words in A with the right words in B

A	B
These are	in my mouth.
I am putting my finger	on his ear.
Kamala is opening	his mouth.
Gopal is putting his finger	my fingers.
Raman is shutting	her book.

C. Write these sentences as questions

1. This is my hand. Is this my hand?
2. This is my nose.
3. That is your arm.
4. You are opening your mouth.
5. He is opening his box.
6. I am shutting my eyes now.

D. Write out sentences from this table

I am putting my				
You are putting			my	head.
your	hand	on	your	arm.
He is putting his	fingers		his	ears.
She is putting her			her	eyes.

He is putting his fingers on my head.

5

RAMAN'S BIRTHDAY

That is Raman.

Those are his father and his mother.

The man is his father. The woman is his mother.



To-morrow will be his birthday.
His father will give a bicycle to him to-morrow.
His mother will give a shirt to him to-morrow.

This is a bicycle ➡



➡ and this is a shirt.

Raman will get a bicycle on his birthday.

He will get a shirt on his birthday.

What will he get from his father ?

He will get a bicycle from his father.

When will he get the shirt ?

He will get it on his birthday.

Will he go to his school on his bicycle ?

Yes, he will.

Gopal: 'Raman, will to-morrow be your birthday ?'

Raman: 'Yes, it will.'

Gopal: 'Raman, will you go to your school to-morrow ?'

Raman: 'Yes, I shall.'

Gopal: 'What will your father give to you ?'

Raman: 'He will give a bicycle to me.'

Gopal: 'Will you go to your school on your bicycle ?'

Raman: 'Yes, I shall.'

Gopal: 'What will you get from your mother ?'

Raman: 'I shall get a shirt from my mother.'

Gopal: 'When will you get the shirt ?'

Raman: 'I shall get it on my birthday.'

EXERCISES

A. *Change these sentences, using to-morrow*

1. You are in your house.
2. He is opening his book.
3. She is going to her house.
4. I am giving a pen to my teacher.
5. My father is taking a box from the table.

B. *Answer these questions*

1. What will Raman get on his birthday ?
2. What will his mother give to him ?
3. What will he get from his father ?
4. When will he get the bicycle ?
5. Is the man his father ?

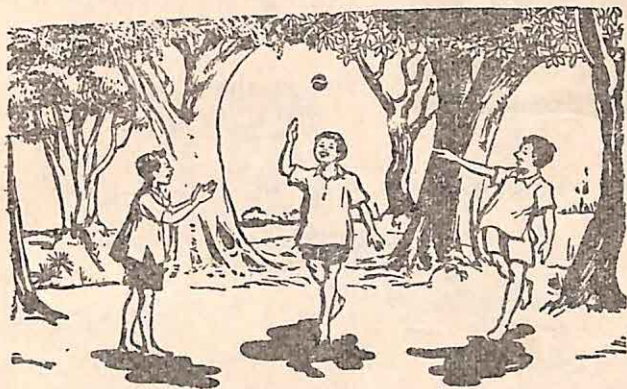
C. Write out sentences from this table

My				a bicycle		
His	father		give	a shirt	to	him.
Your	mother	will	get	a book	from	me.
Her				a pen		her.

My mother will get a pen from her.

6

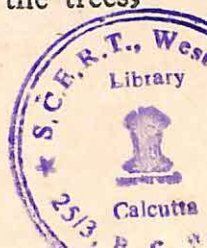
THROWING AND CATCHING



These are trees.

Raman, Mohan and Gopal are under the trees,

The trees are over their heads.



They are throwing their ball now.
Mohan is between Gopal and Raman.

Gopal is throwing the ball over Mohan's head.
Raman is catching it.

Raman is throwing it now.
He is throwing it to Mohan.

Mohan is throwing it between his legs.

He is throwing it to Gopal.

Gopal is catching it.

The teacher is walking
between the girls.

She is between Kamala and
Meera.

She is their teacher.



Raman is running to Gopal now.



He is jumping over him.

YESTERDAY

Leela and Kamala took their ball to their school yesterday. Kamala threw it to Leela. Leela caught it. She threw it to Kamala. Kamala caught it. She threw it over the desk. She threw it over Meera's head. Meera was under the desk. Leela caught it. She threw it under the desk. Meera caught it.

Meera, did you put your bag under the table yesterday?

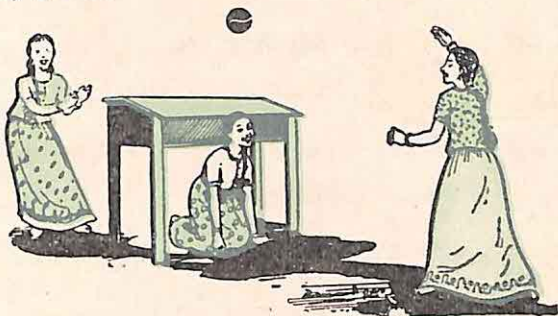
Yes, I put it under the table.

Kamala, did Leela throw the ball to you?

Yes, she did.

Did you throw it to Meera?

Yes, I did.



Gopal, Mohan and Raman went to Raman's house yesterday. Raman walked between Mohan and Gopal. Raman's house is between Gopal's house and the school.

Raman, did you throw the ball to Gopal yesterday?

Yes, I did. I threw it to him.

Gopal, did you catch the ball yesterday?

Yes, I did. I caught it.

Raman, did I go to your house yesterday?

Yes, you did. You went to my house yesterday.

Gopal, did you jump over the chair?

Yes, I did. I jumped over the chair.

Mohan, did you run to the trees yesterday?

Yes, I did. I ran to the trees yesterday.

EXERCISES

A. Fill in this table

<i>Now</i>	<i>Yesterday</i>	<i>Yesterday</i>
I am	I was	Was I?
You are	You were	Were you?
He is	_____	_____?
_____	He jumped	Did he jump?
He is putting	_____	_____?
_____	He threw	_____?
He is catching	_____	_____?
He is going	_____	_____?
_____	He walked	_____?
_____	_____	Did he run?
_____	He took	_____?

B. Answer these questions

1. Where did Meera go?
2. What did Kamala and Leela take to school?
3. Where did Kamala throw the ball?
4. What did Meera catch?
5. When did Gopal go to Raman's house?

C. Fill in the blanks with now, yesterday or to-morrow

1. I am going to my school —.
2. I went to my school —.
3. I shall go —.
4. Am I throwing the ball —?
5. Did you catch it —?
6. You will catch it —.

D. Write out sentences from this table

They	are putting	their	bags	under	the desks.
	are throwing		books	over	the chairs.
	put		balls	between	the tables.
	threw				

They put their balls under the desks.

TEACHER AND PUPILS

Gopal, Mohan and Raman are pupils.

These pupils were in their classroom yesterday. Their teacher came to the classroom. He said 'Good morning' to the pupils. The pupils said 'Good morning' to their teacher.

He said to Gopal, 'You will come to me.' Gopal went to him.

The teacher gave a pencil to Gopal. He said, 'You will go to your seat.' Gopal went to his seat.

The teacher said to Mohan, 'You will come to me now.' Mohan went to his teacher. His teacher gave a picture to him. He took the picture from his teacher.

The teacher said to Raman, 'You will come to my table.' Raman went to the teacher's table. The teacher said, 'This is a pot.' He took it from the table. He said, 'I am giving this pot to you.' Raman took the pot from his teacher.

The teacher said to Mohan and Raman, 'You will go to your seats.' The pupils went to their seats.

Teacher: 'Gopal, what did I give to you?'

Gopal: 'You gave a pencil to me.'

Teacher: 'Did I give a pencil to Mohan?'

Gopal: 'No, you did not give a pencil to Mohan. You gave a picture to him.'

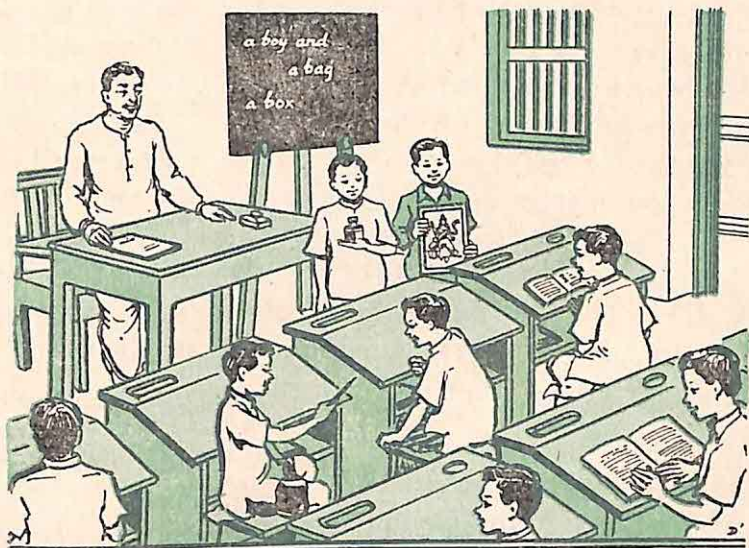
Teacher: 'Did I give a picture to Raman?'

Gopal: 'No, you didn't. You gave a pot to him.'

Teacher: 'Mohan, what did I give to Gopal?'

Mohan: 'You gave a pencil to Gopal.'

Teacher: 'Did you get a pot from me?'



Mohan: 'No, I did not get a pot from you. I got a picture.'

Teacher: 'Raman, did you get a picture from me?'

Raman: 'No, I didn't get a picture from you, but Mohan did.'

Teacher: 'Will you give a picture to your father?'

Raman: 'No, I will not give a picture to him, but Mohan will.'

Gopal didn't get a pot from the teacher - but Raman did.

Mohan got a picture from the teacher but Gopal did not.

Meera will get a book but Kamala will not.
Is Meera giving a pen to Raman? No, she isn't.
Am I catching a ball now? No, you aren't.
Meera, are you a boy? No, I'm not.
Will Meera give a picture to you? No, she won't.
Will you give a chair to the pupil? No, I shan't.
Were they in the classroom? No, they weren't.
Were you in your house? No, I wasn't.

EXERCISES

A. *Write out the full form of the answers above, like this : No, she is not giving a pen to Raman.*

B. *Write out the short forms of the verbs in the following*

1. He will come to-morrow.

He'll come to-morrow.

2. They are not taking our pencils to the classroom.

3. Meera did not walk to her house.

4. That is not my picture.

5. The boys were not in their room.

6. I shall not run to that tree.

7. The pot was not on the table.

C. *Put not into these sentences*

1. The teacher gave a pencil to Gopal.

2. The teacher will get a book from Mohan.

3. Mohan got a pot from the teacher.

4. I am going to my house.
5. You came to school yesterday.
6. Meera caught the ball.
7. Raman went to Mohan's house.
8. He took a book from the table.

D. Write out sentences from this table

Did Will	he	go to your house?
	she	come to this room?
	you	put a pencil on the table?
	they	get a picture from the teacher?
	Kamala	give a pot to my mother?

Did you give a pot to my mother?

REVISION TEST I

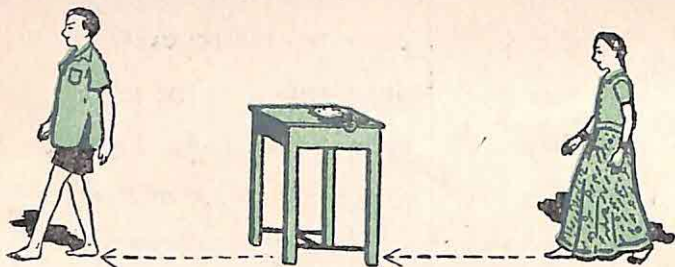
A. Put to-morrow, yesterday, or now in the gaps

1. He will give the ball to me _____.
2. He is throwing the ball _____.
3. He went to his house _____.
4. Did he take the book _____?
5. Will you give that pen to me _____?

B. Rewrite these sentences using to-morrow. Then rewrite them using yesterday

1. Meera is putting her book in her bag.
2. Raman is catching my ball.
3. The pupils are saying 'Good morning'.
4. I am going to that house.

C. Fill in the blanks with on, in, to, from, over, under or between



1. The boy is walking - - - - the table.
2. The girl is walking - - the table.
3. The table is - - - - - the boy and the girl.
4. The bag is - - the table.
5. The book is - - the bag.
6. The girl is - - - - - the desk.
7. The desk is - - - - the girl.



D. Put a or an before these words

hand book arm teacher ear boy eye

E. Match A with B

A	B
I am opening my book	but you did.
Mohan is going to the school	but I am shutting my box.
I did not take the book	but the pupils weren't.
The teacher was in the classroom	but I am going to my house.

8

COLOURS

Raman got a shirt on his birthday. Did his mother give it to him?

Yes, she did.



What colour was the shirt?

It was blue.

Was the shirt red?

No, it was not red. It was blue.

Blue and red are colours. Yellow and green are colours.

This is a red shirt, but that shirt is blue.



This book is yellow but that book is green.



This is Meera. Her skirt is green but her jacket is yellow. Her eyes are brown. Are your eyes brown? Yes, they are. Are my eyes brown? Yes, they are. Our eyes are brown but our teeth are white. Where are your teeth? They are in my mouth. My teeth are white but my eyes are brown.

What colour is Meera's skirt?

It is green.

What colour are our teeth? They are white.

What colour are your eyes? They are brown.

OH! MOHAN!

Raman was in the classroom. He opened his box. His pen was not there. He said, 'Where is my pen? I put it in my box, but it is not there now. Where is it now?'

Mohan said, 'It is in your house. You didn't put it in your box.'

Raman said, 'Yes, I put it there.'

Gopal said, 'What colour is your pen?'

Raman said, 'It is yellow.'

Gopal said, 'This is my box. I will open it. I will show it to you.' He opened it and showed it to

Raman. A red pen was there. It was Gopal's pen. It was not Raman's pen.

Raman said, 'That is not my pen. My pen is yellow.'

Gopal shut his box. Mohan did not open his box.

Gopal said to him, 'Will you show your box to Raman?'

Mohan said, 'No, I won't.'

Gopal said, 'Is Raman's pen in your box?'

Mohan did not say, 'No.' He did not say, 'Yes.' He did not say a word.

Gopal took Mohan's box and opened it. A green pen and a yellow pen were there.

Gopal said to Mohan, 'This is your pen. It is green, but this pen is yellow. Is it your pen or is it Raman's?'

Mohan did not say, 'It is my pen.' He did not say, 'It is Raman's pen.' He did not say a word.

Gopal said, 'It is Raman's pen.'

He gave it to Raman.

Raman took his pen.

Oh! Mohan!



EXERCISES

A. Answer these questions

1. Who gave a shirt to Raman?
2. Who took Raman's pen?
3. Whose pen was red?
4. Are our teeth or our ears white?

5. Whose pen was in Mohan's box?
6. Was Meera's skirt green or blue?
7. Did Raman get a shirt or a skirt from his mother?

8. Which pen was Gopal's pen?

B. Make questions for these answers

1. My book is red. What colour is your book?
2. This is Raman. Who ——— ?
3. This is Meera's jacket. Whose ——— ?
4. That is Kamala. Who ——— ?
5. Raman's shirt was blue. What ——— ?
6. The red pen was in Gopal's box. Which ——— ?
7. The red pen was Gopal's pen. Which ——— ?

(Remember to put in the question marks.)

C. Write these sentences as questions

1. She put her hand on her head.
Did she put her hand on her head?
2. He is saying 'Good morning'.
3. His mother gave a blue shirt to him.
4. Yesterday I went to your house.
5. To-morrow Raman will get a bicycle.
6. I showed my box to you.

D. Write out sentences from this table

Which	book	is	he	putting on the table?
	pencil		she	
	pot	are	they	
	picture			

THE KRISHNAN CHILDREN



These children are playing under the tree. The boy is climbing up the tree. The girl is holding a yellow ball. She will throw it up. The boy will catch it. He will throw it down and she will catch it.

The baby is putting his foot on a step. He will climb up the steps. He will not climb up the tree.

Who are these children? We will call to them.

'Children, children, will you come here?'

The children are coming to us.

'Children, who are you? What are your names?'

'We are Mr and Mrs Krishnan's children. Our names are Gopal, Kamala and Venu. I am Gopal. Kamala is my sister. Venu is my brother. He is the baby.'

'Where are your father and mother? Are they here?'

'Yes, they are in the house.'

'Whose ball is that?'

'It's my sister's ball. I shall climb up the tree. She will throw the ball up to me. I shall throw it down to her.'

'Will she throw the ball to your baby brother?'

'No, she won't. He will play on the steps.'

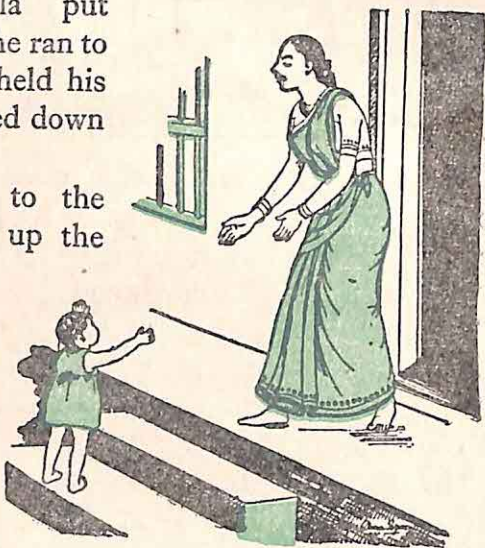
Gopal climbed up the tree. Kamala threw the ball up to him. He caught it and threw it to her.

The baby climbed up the steps. He called to Kamala. Kamala put down the ball. She ran to the baby. She held his hands. He jumped down the steps.

Kamala went to the tree and picked up the ball. She threw it up to Gopal.

Mrs Krishnan came from the house. The baby held up his arms. The mother picked up the child. She called, 'Gopal, Kamala, where are you?' Kamala said, 'We are playing here, mother.'

Gopal said, 'I am in the tree. I climbed up here.'



Kamala said, 'I am throwing the ball up to Gopal. He is throwing it down to me.'

Their mother said, 'Will you come to me now?'

EXERCISES

A. *Fill in the blanks with who or whose*

1. — is holding a yellow ball?
2. — will throw the ball to Gopal?
3. — ball will she throw?
4. — said, 'We are playing here'?
5. — sister is Kamala?
6. — climbed up the steps?
7. — hands did Kamala hold?

Then answer the questions.

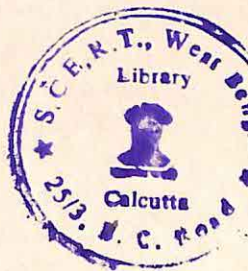
B. *Rewrite these sentences using to-morrow*

1. I am holding my books.
2. You are showing your picture to me.
3. Kamala is not climbing up the tree.
4. Her mother is calling to her.
5. Gopal is picking up his bag.

Then rewrite them again using yesterday.

C. *Make sentences from the following*

1. Kamala ball holding a is
2. from the house The came mother
3. the tree in is Who?
4. his arms baby up held The
5. The ball put down the girl



D. *Writing practice*

We are Mr and Mrs
Krishnan's children.

Our names are Gopal,
Kamala and Venu.

10

A GAME

.	..	...							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

The teacher said, 'We will play a game. I shall say a number and a boy's name. That boy will say a thing or things.'

Mohan said, 'Things? What are things?'

The teacher said, 'Books, pens, desks, eyes and arms are things.'

Raman said, 'Am I a thing?'

The teacher said, 'No, you are not a thing. You are a person. Men, women, boys and girls are persons. We shall play the game now. Mohan, will you say one thing?'

Mohan said, 'One face.'

The teacher said, 'Gopal, will you say two things?'

Gopal said, 'Two feet.'

'Sunder, will you say three things?'

He said, 'Three windows.'

His teacher said, 'Where are they?'

Sunder said, 'They are in our classroom.'

The teacher said, 'Paul, will you say four things?'

Paul said, 'Four pictures on the wall.'

'Raman, will you say five things?'

Raman said, 'Five fingers.'

The teacher said, 'Yes, these are things. One face, two feet, three windows in our room, four pictures on the wall, five fingers on one hand.'



Meera played this game yesterday. She put five stones on the ground. She picked up one stone and threw it up. It came down and she caught it.

She threw it up and picked up three stones. She caught the one stone in her hand. Four stones were

in her hand then. She put down three stones and threw up one stone. She picked up three stones and caught the one stone. Will you play this game?



The teacher said, 'What are two and three?'

Raman said, 'Two and three are five.'

'What are four and two?'

'Four and two are six.'

'Mohan, what are three and four?'

'Eight.'

'Oh! Mohan! No! Three and four are seven. Three and five are eight.'

'What are seven and two?'

'Seven and two are nine.'

'Yes, they are nine. What are six and four?'

'They are ten.'

EXERCISES

A. *Put these in the right order*

1. nine, seven, eight, ten.

2. four, one, three, two.

3. five, seven, six, eight.
4. boy, child, man, baby.

B. Learn these

- a child *but* two children
- a woman *but* two women
- a man *but* two men
- a foot *but* two feet
- a tooth *but* two teeth

C. Choose the right word from the bracket

1. The (child, children) are walking to the school.
2. That (woman, women) is holding a (child's, children's) hand.
3. The baby is showing one (foot, feet) to her sister.
4. Two (man, men) were coming to our house.
5. Gopal's (tooth, teeth) are in his mouth.

D. Fill in the blanks with the right number

1. Kamala, Meera and Leela are here.
----- persons are here.
2. Kamala, Meera, Gopal and Venu are putting their feet on the steps.
Their ----- feet are on the steps.
3. You and I are putting our hands on the table.
Our ----- hands are on the table.
4. Raman is holding up one hand.
He is holding up ----- fingers.
5. Mohan is holding up two hands.
He is holding up ---- fingers.

E. Look at this table



I
me
my



We
us
our



You
you
your



You
you
your



He	she	it	it
him	her	it	it
his	her	its	its

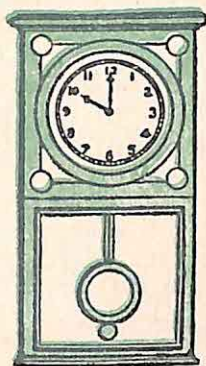


They
them
their

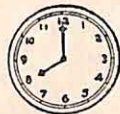
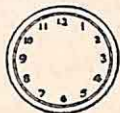
F. Change the sentences into the plural

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I am a man. | We are men. |
| 2. It is under the tree. | |
| 3. I am walking. | |
| 4. He gave my book to me yesterday. | |
| 5. I am giving this book to him. | |
| 6. This is a pen and this is its box. | |
| 7. She is a girl. | |

THE CLOCK

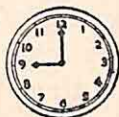


➡ This is a clock. It is in our classroom. It is on the wall. This ➡ is its face and these ➡ are its hands. One hand is big. One hand is little. The big hand is at twelve. The little hand is at eight. The time is eight o'clock. The teacher

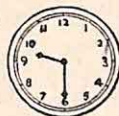


and children are not in their classroom. They are in their houses.

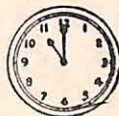
The big hand is at twelve. The little hand is at nine. The time is nine o'clock. The children and the teacher are coming to the school.



Gopal will be at the school at half past nine. The big hand will be at six then. The little hand will be between nine and ten.

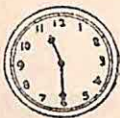


The big hand is at twelve. The little hand is at eleven. The time is eleven o'clock. The children are in the classroom. The teacher is at his table. Raman and Gopal are at the window. Mohan is at the board.



He is writing 'Raman and Gopal are at the window'.

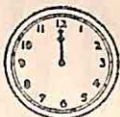
The time is half past eleven. The big hand is at six. The little hand is between eleven and twelve. The pupils are not in the classroom. They are playing.



The pupils will go to their classroom at a quarter to twelve. The big hand will be at nine. The little hand will be between eleven and twelve.



The big hand and the little hand are at twelve. The two hands are together at twelve. The time is twelve o'clock. The children are in the classroom. The teacher is at the board. He is writing numbers and their names on the board. '1 one, 2 two, 3 three.'



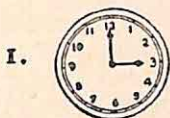
The time is a quarter past four. The big hand is at three. The little hand is between four and five. The children are shutting their books. Mohan is giving his book to Raman. Raman will put them together in his bag.



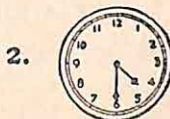
The teacher is opening his drawer. He is putting his little book with his big book. He will put them in the drawer together. He will shut the drawer and go to his house. The time is half past four.

EXERCISES

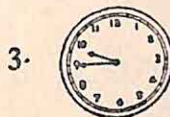
A. What is the time in these questions?



Is the time three o'clock,
or a quarter past twelve,
or a quarter to twelve?



Is the time a quarter past seven,
or half past four,
or three o'clock?



Is the time a quarter past ten,
or a quarter to ten,
or half past nine?

4. The big hand is at twelve. The little hand is at six.

Is the time half past twelve, or twelve o'clock, or six o'clock?

5. The big hand is at six. The little hand is between two and three.

Is the time half past two, or a quarter past six, or half past three?

B. Fill in the blanks with at, on, in, or with

1. It is twelve o'clock. The big hand is - - - - the little hand.

2. The clock is - - the wall.

3. They were - - the window.

4. My pen is - - - - my pencil - - the box.

5. It is half past four. The big hand is - - six.

C. Rewrite the following as questions

1. The time is eight o'clock.
 2. The big hand is at twelve.
 3. Mohan is writing on the board.
 4. The teacher wrote a number.
 5. I put the big box under the table.
 6. The mother held the little baby in her arms.
- (Learn: He is writing. He wrote. Did he write?)

D. Put not into the above sentences

E. Writing practice

Raman came to school at
nine o'clock.

12

MOHAN'S DOG

Mohan has a dog. He is with his dog in the picture. Its name is Sam. Mohan has two arms and two legs. His dog has four legs. Has a dog arms? No, it hasn't. Dogs have tails. Mohan's dog has a tail.

Mohan has a friend. His name is Suri. Suri has a friend. His friend is Mohan. Mohan and Suri are friends. Mohan has a dog but Suri hasn't.

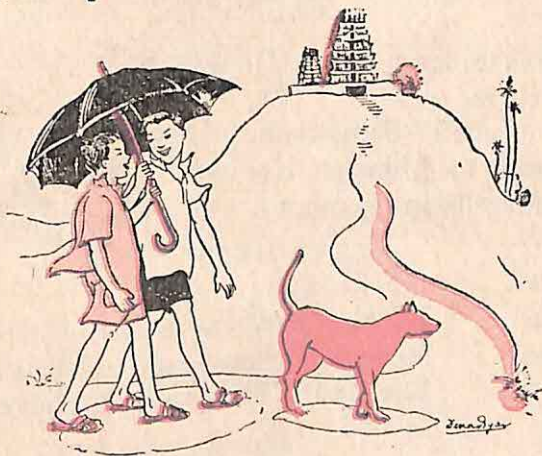
Mohan and Suri went together to a temple. Sam went with them. Suri had an umbrella. He said, 'I

have an umbrella. I will take it with me.' He took it with him to the temple. The temple was on a hill.



The sun was over their heads. It was hot. Suri had an umbrella, but Mohan had not. Suri opened his umbrella and held it over their heads. The two boys were under the one umbrella.

The boys climbed up the hill to the temple. Suri shut the umbrella and put it on the ground. The ground was hot. The boys had shoes on their feet. They took off their shoes and put them with the umbrella.



Mohan said to Sam, 'You will wait here. You will wait with the shoes and the umbrella.'

The boys went into the temple. Sam did not go into the temple. He waited with the shoes and the umbrella.



The boys came from the temple. Suri said, 'We will put on our shoes and go down the hill.' The shoes were there, but Sam was not. The umbrella was not there. Where was Sam? Where was the umbrella?

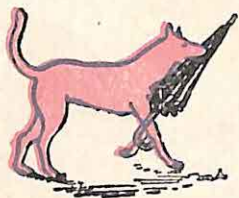
Mohan said, 'Sam is not waiting here. Where is he?'

The shoes were on the hot ground. They were hot.

Sam was under a tree. He was not hot there.

Mohan called, 'Sam, Sam.'

Sam ran to Mohan. He had Suri's umbrella in his mouth.



EXERCISES

A. Learn

I have

He has

She has

It has

I had

He had

She had

It had

We have

You have

They have

We had

You had

They had

B. Make sentences from this table. Put in not where necessary

I have		two eyes.
You have		a tail.
The girl has	(not)	a blue skirt.
A dog has	(n't)	a big house.
We have		four legs.
Teachers have		a bicycle.

C. Put in has, or have

1. He - - - a big bag.
2. They - - - - two bicycles.
3. - - - our dog big ears?
4. I - - - - two shoes.
5. He - - - not a brother.
6. We - - - - a clock.
7. - - - - we a big house?
8. She - - - an umbrella.
9. - - - - I a book?
10. - - - - they a father?

D. Write the questions to these answers

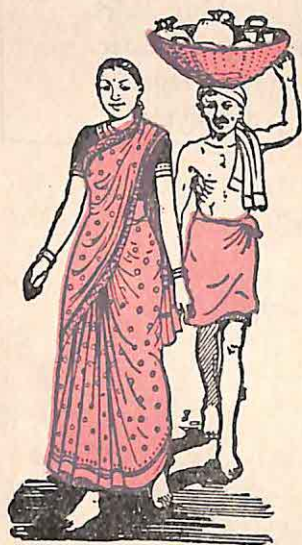
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Sam did not go into the temple. | Did——? |
| 2. The shoes were on the ground. | Where——? |
| 3. Mohan called to Sam. | Who——? |
| 4. He had an umbrella in his mouth. | What——? |
| 5. It was Suri's umbrella. | Whose——? |

E. Draw clocks to show these times

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Half past five. | 2. Ten o'clock. |
| 3. A quarter past eight. | 4. A quarter to one. |

COMING FROM THE MARKET

This man and this woman are coming from the market. The woman is Mrs Krishnan. The man is her servant. He has a basket on his head. What has he in the basket?



'Good morning, Mrs Krishnan. Where are you coming from?'

'I am coming from the market.'

'What has your servant in his basket? Will you show the things to us?'

'Will you come to my house with me? I will show the things to you there.'

We are going with Mrs Krishnan and her servant.



We went to Mrs Krishnan's house. The servant took the basket off his head. He put it on the ground. Mrs Krishnan took the things from the basket.

'What did you get from the market, Mrs Krishnan?'

'I got rice, coffee, tea and sugar in these bags. I have sweets in this box. These are glasses.'

'Where is the rice?'

'The rice is in that big bag. It is good rice. I got it from a good shop in the market.'

'Is the coffee in this bag?'

'No, that is tea in that bag. The coffee is in this bag.'

'Which bag has sugar in it?'

'That bag has sugar in it. This box has sweets in it.'

Mrs Krishnan took two pots and the glasses from the basket.

'What will you put in the pots, Mrs Krishnan?'

'I shall put water in this big pot, and milk in the little pot.'

'Did you get milk from the market?'

'No, I didn't. I have a cow here. I shall get milk from the cow. Will you wait? I will give you sweets and coffee.'



Mrs Krishnan put water and coffee in a pot. She put the pot on the fire. The water and coffee got

hot. She got milk from her cow. She put it in a little pot. She put that pot on the fire. The milk got hot. She put the hot coffee and the hot milk in three glasses. She put sugar in the glasses. She gave the glasses to us. We had good coffee. She gave a sweet to me and a sweet to my friend.



EXERCISES

A. Put a *in* in the blank where necessary, like this

I have — book here.

I have a book here.

He put — rice in my bag. He put rice in my bag.

1. The teacher gave — pencil to Mohan.

2. Mrs Krishnan gave — milk to the baby.

3. He put — bag in the basket.

4. She put — rice in the basket.

5. We got — sugar from the shop.

6. They got — pot in the market.

7. She will put — water in the pot.

8. Will you have — sweet now?

B. Make as many words plural as possible in the following sentences

1. I am giving a book to him. We are giving books to them.

2. She will give a cake to her friend.

3. He has sugar in his bag.

4. I shall put water in this pot.

5. I gave a jacket to the woman.

6. She put coffee in the glass.

C. Write out sentences from this table

Have	I	water		the glass?
	she	tea		the market?
Has	he	coffee	in	the shop?
	we	milk		the house?
	you	rice		the pot?
	they	sugar		the basket?

D. Write out the full form of the following

I'm He'll He hasn't They didn't
We haven't She won't I hadn't He isn't
Aren't you? Weren't they?

E. Learn

I will give coffee to you. I will give you coffee.
She showed a book to me. She showed me a book.

F. Change the following, as in E

1. He gave a shirt to him.
2. You showed a picture to me.
3. Kamala gave a pencil to you.

14

SURI AND HIS SWEETS

Suri had some money. His uncle gave it to him on his birthday. He went to his uncle's house and his uncle gave it to him then.

He was happy. He said, 'I shall get some sweets and some flowers. I shall give the sweets to my friends. I shall give the flowers to my sisters. I hadn't any money yesterday. I have some money now.'



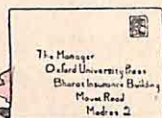
Suri went down the road. He met his father on the road. His father said, 'Where are you going, Suri?'

Suri said, 'I am going to the market.'

'Have you any money with you?'

'Yes, I have one rupee.'

'Will you get some stamps and put them on these letters? I haven't any stamps with me. I am not going to the market now. I will give the money to you this evening.'



Suri took the letters and went to the post office.

He got two stamps from the post office.

He put them on the letters and put the letters in the post box.

He had 70 paise then.

Suri went to the sweet shop. He said,

'Will you give me some sweets?' He gave

30 paise to the shopman and got some sweets. He put them in his bag. He put his hand into his bag and took one sweet. He ate it. He said, 'This is good.' Suri was happy.

He had 40 paise then.

He went to a shop and got a small ball. He gave 25 paise to the shopman. He put the ball in his bag and took out a sweet. He ate the sweet.

He had 15 paise then.

He went to the flower woman. He said, 'Will you give me some flowers?'

He gave 15 paise to the flower woman and got some flowers. He put the flowers in his bag and took out two sweets. He ate them. He hadn't any



money. He ate four sweets. Wasn't he greedy? Yes, he was. He was greedy.

He had some flowers.
He had a ball. Had he any sweets?

He met his friend. He said, 'Will you have a sweet?' He put his hand in his bag, but he hadn't any sweets! Suri was sad. He said, 'Will you come to my house this evening? My father will give me some money this evening. We shall get some sweets then.'



EXERCISES

A. Learn

He is meeting

He met

Did he meet?

He is eating

He ate

Did he eat?

B. Change these sentences using now

1. I met my teacher in the market yesterday.
2. He went to the post office yesterday.
3. She got some flowers from the flower woman.
4. We ate some sweets.
5. Had you any rice yesterday?

C. After each of these sentences, say 'I was happy' or 'I was sad'

1. Your mother gave you some sweets.
2. Your big brother took your new ball.

3. Your teacher said, 'You are a good pupil.'
4. Yesterday was your birthday.
5. You did not get any letters.

D. Put some or any in the blanks

1. I have — water in my pot.
2. You are putting — sugar in your tea.
3. Have you — money?
4. We haven't — rice in our house.
5. They had — coffee in their uncle's house.

E. Put in punctuation and capital letters

1. have you any flowers
2. did kamala give you any water
3. where is suris letter

F. Answer these questions

1. Who gave one rupee to Suri?
2. What did he eat?
3. What did his father give to him?
4. Where did he take the letters?
5. When will his father give 25 paise to him?

REVISION TEST 2

A. Put up, down, at, with, together, on, to in the gaps

1. It is three o'clock. The big hand is — twelve.
The little hand is — three.
2. Suri is — his friend. They went — a temple.
The temple was — a hill. They climbed — the hill.
3. Raman was in the tree. He climbed —.
4. Suri and Mohan went —.

B. Write these numbers in words

1 6 7 2 4 10 11 9 3 8 5 12

C. Draw clocks showing these times

1. Two o'clock.
2. Half past seven.
3. A quarter to ten.
4. A quarter past eight.
5. Six o'clock.

D. Put in has or have. Then rewrite the sentences adding yesterday

1. My sister — a yellow skirt.
2. We — ten fingers.
3. — you any tea?
4. Kamala — a green skirt.
5. I — a big red book.

E. Give the plural form of the following

this hand	these hands	this shirt	these shirts
this box		this face	
this house		this man	
this child		this woman	
this tooth		this foot	

F. Put in who, whose, or which

1. — went up the hill?
2. — book is on the ground? The blue book is.
3. — dog went with them? Mohan's dog.

G. Change into questions

1. I am coming from the market.
2. You went there yesterday.
3. She put a pot on the fire.
4. We shall have some coffee.

H. Put in a, any, or some

1. Have you ——— sweets?
2. She has ——— stones in her hand.
3. I haven't ——— milk.
4. Will you get ——— water?
5. Kamala had not ——— pen in her hand.

I. Put not in these sentences, making any changes necessary

1. The boys are in the classroom.
2. They will play in the evening.
3. The girls wrote their names in their books.
4. We are taking some milk from the pot.

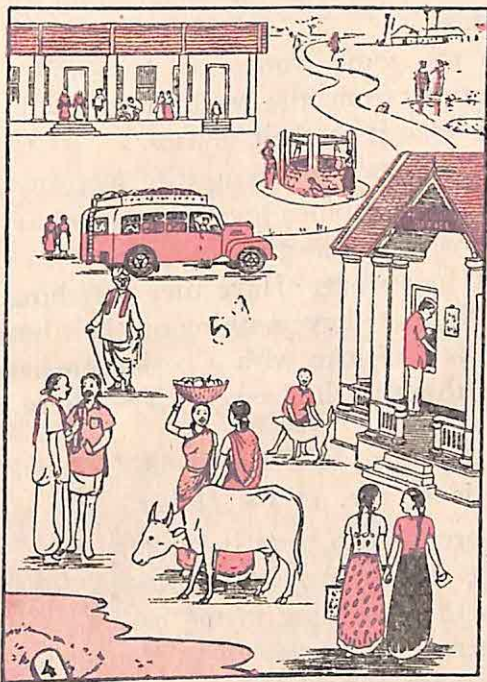
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A VILLAGE

This is a village. Is there a post office in this village? Yes, there is. The post office is in the picture. There is a man at the post office. He is getting some stamps.

Is there a school in the village? Yes, there is. It is in the picture. There are some children at the school.

They are playing on the verandah. Are there any desks on the verandah? No, there aren't. There aren't any desks. There are children but no desks.



The school is not open. There is a holiday to-day. It is Saturday. To-morrow will be Sunday. It will be a holiday. There are two holidays in a week. The holidays are Saturday and Sunday.

There are children in the picture, but there aren't any teachers. There are some men, but they are not teachers. Two men are farmers. They are going to

their fields. The farmers are happy. There was rain on Wednesday and Thursday this week. It was good rain. There is some water in the tank now. The farmers will take the water from the tank to their fields.

There are some women at the well. They are taking water from the well. They will put it in pots and take it to their houses.

There are two girls in the picture. They are going to the post office together. Have they anything in their hands? One girl has a letter in her hand. One girl has a bag. Have they anything on their heads? No, they have nothing on their heads.

There is a woman with a basket on her head. Is there anything in the basket? Yes, there is.

EXERCISES

A. Put *is* or *are*, in the blanks

1. There — two trees in the picture.
2. There — a man at the school.
3. There — nothing in my basket.
4. There — some flowers in Kamala's hair.
5. — there a book on the table?
6. — there any girls at the well?

B. Put *there* or *their* in the blanks

1. Are — any stones in the pot?
2. Have they any coffee in — glasses?
3. They put some sweets in — baskets.
4. — are some bicycles on the road.

C. From this table make up sentences like this:

There are A B but no C

Example: There are *pencils in this box* but no *pens*.

A	B	C
letters	on the wall	mothers
pictures	under this tree	clock
children	in this drawer	stamps

D. Put in anything, something or nothing, and answer the questions

1. Is there — on the table?

No, there is — on the table.



2. Is there — in this basket?

Yes, there is — in this basket.

3. Miss Padmini has a flower in her hair.

Has she — in her hair?

NEW BOOKS

The girls in Form I got new books on Monday. They gave their money to the teacher and she gave the new books to them. Kamala took her book and put some red paper on the cover. She said, 'The cover will not get dirty now.'

Leela put blue paper on her book. Meera had green paper and Prema had yellow paper. Sita put brown paper on her book. Meera said, 'Brown is not a pretty colour. I will give you some green paper.'

Sita said, 'No, brown is not a pretty colour, but it will not get dirty.' Rani said, 'I shall put black paper on my book. Black paper will not get dirty.'

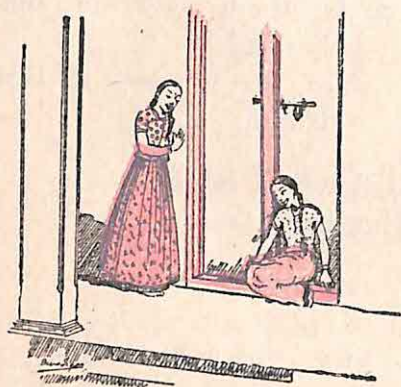
The teacher said, 'Girls, will you give your books

to me?' The girls gave their books to her. She said, 'Sita and Prema, will you wait outside? Will you shut the door?'

The two girls went outside and waited there.

The teacher put Sita's book on a desk. She put Kamala's book

under her table. She put



chair and Leela's book in the basket. Prema's book was with the duster and Rani's book was on the floor.

The teacher opened the door. She said, 'Sita! Prema! Will you come in now?'

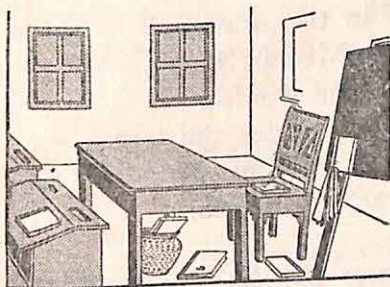
The teacher said, 'Sita, which book is red? Whose book is it?'

Sita said, 'The book under the table is red. It is Kamala's book.'

'You are right. Prema, which book is green?'

Prema said, 'The book on your chair is green. It is Meera's book.'

'Yes, you are right! The book on my chair is green. Sita, which book is black?'



Sita said, 'The book on the floor is black. That is Leela's book.'

The teacher said, 'Is she right?'

Rani said, 'No, she's wrong. That is my book. The book in the basket is Leela's.'

The teacher said, 'Yes, Sita was wrong. Prema, which book is brown?'

Prema said, 'The book on that desk is brown. Sita put brown paper on her book. It is Sita's book.'

The teacher said, 'Girls, is she right or wrong?'

The girls said, 'She is right.'

The teacher said, 'What colour is Prema's book? Which is it?'

Sita said, 'The yellow book with the duster is Prema's book.'

'Where is the duster?'

Prema said, 'The duster is on the blackboard with my book.'

EXERCISES

A. *Change these sentences like this :*

The red book is on the table.

The book on the table is red.

1. The brown box is under the table.
2. The new duster is in the drawer.
3. The green bag is in Meera's desk.
4. The dirty boy is at the window.
5. The little children are under the tree.
6. The yellow pencil is with my pen.
7. The hot sun is over our heads.

B. *Now change the sentences like this :*

Mohan is the boy on the verandah.

The boy on the verandah is Mohan.

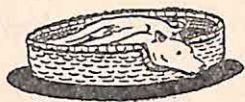
1. Kamala is the girl between two trees.
2. My father is the man at the post office.
3. Our servant is the man at the sweet shop.
4. The teacher is the man at the table.

C. Outside or inside

Is this man inside the house or outside? He is outside.



1. Is the dog inside the basket or outside?



2. Is its head inside the basket or outside?



3. Is the water inside the pot or outside?

D. Make sentences from this table and frame two questions for each of them.

The girl	under the tree	is calling to me.
The boy	at the window	is playing a game.
The teacher	in the classroom	wrote a letter.
	on the road	ate some rice.
		is holding a box.

Example: The boy in the classroom wrote a letter.

Questions: 1. Which boy wrote a letter?

2. Who wrote a letter?

READING A STORY

This is Mohan's tin. There is a picture on the lid of the tin. It is a picture of a dog.



Gopal has a tin. There is no picture on his tin. His name is on the lid of his tin. He wrote his name on

a piece of paper. He put the piece of paper on the lid.

What is the time now? It is twelve o'clock. The boys are reading their English books now.

What has Mohan in his hands?

It is a book of stories.

Has every boy in the class a book of stories?



Yes, every boy has a book of stories.

We shall read the stories to our teacher.

Will every pupil read to the teacher to-day?

No, some pupils will read to-morrow.

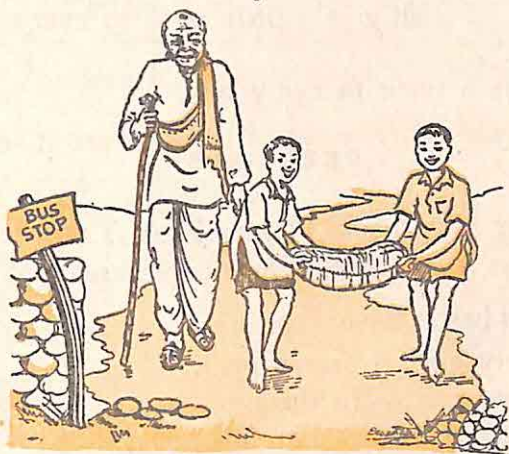
Are there pictures in the book? Yes, there are.

Are there pictures on every page of the book?

No, there aren't. There are pictures on some pages of the book.

Will you read a story to me?

Yes, I will read the story of the old man and the books. This is the story.



Raman and Suri met an old man one morning. He had a big bag in his hand. The bag was full of books. It was heavy and the man was old.

A bus came down the road. The old man put up his hand but the bus did not stop. It was full of men. The man said, 'Every bus is full of men. I shall go to the bus stop.' The boys said, 'We will go to the bus stop with you. We will take the bag. It is heavy.' The boys held the bag between them. They took it to the bus stop.

There was a bus at the bus stop. The boys gave the bag of books to the old man. He climbed into the bus. The boys ran to their school.

It was four o'clock. The boys were in the classroom. The old man came in. He had some

little books in his hands. He said, 'You have good boys in your class. Two boys took my bag to the bus stop. I shall give a little book to every boy in this class.'

He gave a book to every boy.

EXERCISES

A. Learn

Every boy *has* a book. | Every book *is* on the table.
Some boys *have* books. | Some books *are* on the table.

B. Put in *has or have, is or are*

1. Every girl — brown eyes.
2. Every pen — in the box.
3. Some stories — in this book.
4. Every page — a picture.
5. Some pupils — no pencils.
6. Every glass of coffee — in this room.
7. Some pages of this book — dirty.
8. Some pieces of paper — on the floor.
9. Every box of pencils — in my drawer.
10. Some boys in this class — new shirts.

C. Learn: story/stories baby/babies day/days boy/boys glass/glasses

D. Give the singular or plural of

clock	house	feet	box	boy
sweets	men	games	child	woman
story	girl	tooth	temple	brother
shoes	desk	baby	faces	glasses

E. Put in, of or at in the gaps

1. These are the legs — the table.
2. The books are — the drawer.
3. The piece — paper is — the box.
4. The tree is — the door — the house.

F. Write sentences from this table. Choose is or are

This bag	is	full of	men.
This glass			children.
This school			coffee.
These pots	are		rice.
These buses			books.
These drawers			water.

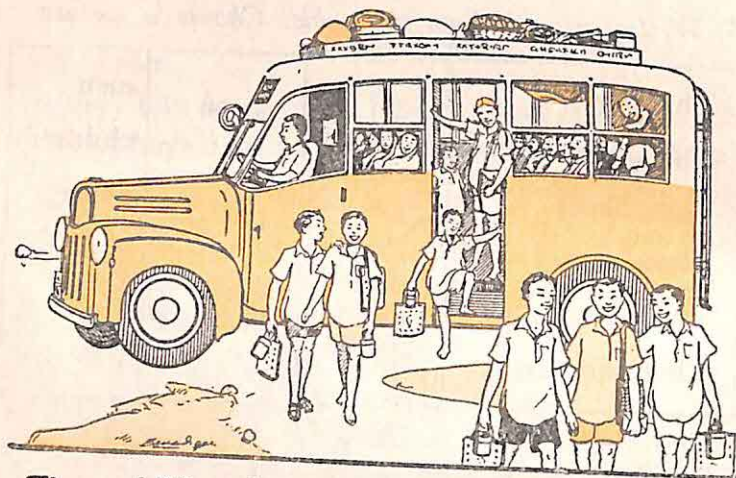
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THE BUS

This is a bus. It brings children to the school every day. The man in the bus is the driver. He drives the bus. The man at the door is the conductor. He takes the money and gives the tickets.

Some children walk to their school every day. But

some children come in the bus. They walk to the bus stop every morning. The bus comes and they climb in. They say 'P.C. School' to the conductor. They give their money to him. The conductor gives the tickets to the children.



These children bring their food with them every day. They do not go to their homes at one o'clock. They eat their food under a tree. Some children go to their homes. They eat their food there.

The bus takes the children from the school every evening. The children go in the bus on five days in the week. They go on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The bus is full of children on those days.

Does every child in India go to a school?

No, every child does not. There isn't a school

in every village. Buses do not go to every village.

Some boys in the villages take out the animals.



This is Munia. He does not go to any school. He takes some goats out every day. He takes them outside the village. He gets leaves from the trees. He gives these leaves to the goats. They eat the leaves and grass.

This is Veeran. He is Munia's friend. He takes some buffaloes out every

morning. He goes with them to the river.

The buffaloes go into the river. The water of the river is cool. The sun is hot at

twelve o'clock. The boys go under the

trees. Munia takes his goats under the

trees. Veeran goes under the trees with

Munia. The leaves of the trees are over

their heads. There is shade under the trees.

The shade is cool. Munia and Veeran are

cool in the shade. They take their animals to the

village in the evening.



Does the bus go to the school every day?

Yes, it does. It goes every day.

Do the children go in the bus?

Yes, they do.

Does every child go to his home at one o'clock?

No, he doesn't.

Do the goats go into the river?

No, they don't.

EXERCISES

A. Put do or does in the gaps

1. — the driver drive the bus?
2. — the children give the money to the driver?
3. — the conductor go in the bus?
4. — the teacher write on the board every day?
5. — children eat their food every day?

B. Choose the right word from the bracket

1. We (get, gets) presents on our birthday.
2. Leela (eat, eats) her food at half past six.
3. Mohan (go, goes) to his friend's house every day.
4. You (read, reads) your book.
5. He (write, writes) a letter every day.

C. Make questions from A and B and give the answers

Example: Does A B every day?

Does Munia take out the goats every day?

A	B
Munia	take out the goats
the boy	give milk
the goat	play with his friends
the driver	eat grass
the cow	have a glass of coffee
the teacher	drive his bus

D. Learn

1. The driver drives the bus.
The driver drove the bus yesterday.
2. The bus brings the children to the school.
The bus brought the children yesterday.

E. Fill in the blanks with the right tense of drive or bring

1. My big brother — a bus every day.
2. He — it yesterday.
3. He will — it to-morrow.
4. I — my books with me every day.
5. She — her books yesterday.
6. Mohan — his books every day.
7. Do children — their books in bags?
8. Do children — buses?

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MATTU PONGAL

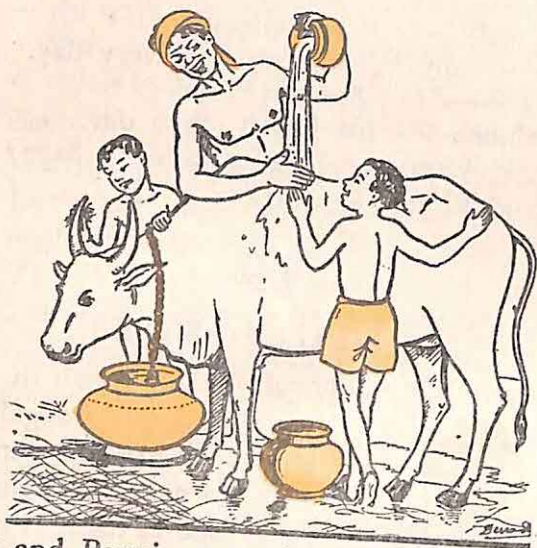
To-day is Mattu Pongal. People wash their cows

on Mattu Pongal. They put colours on their horns. They give good food to them. They take them into the streets of the village.

Mother called the children in the morning. She called, 'Chelli! Ponni!' The two girls ran to their mother. She picked up two pots. She gave one pot to Chelli. She gave the other pot to Ponni.



There was another pot. It was big. She picked it up and put it on her head. She took a piece of rope in her hand. She said, 'We will go to the well and get water.'



Chelli and Ponni went with their mother. They met two friends. One girl was at the sweet shop. The other girl was at the well. The girl at the well was Dhanam. Her father had six cows, but Chelli's father had two cows. Dhanam said, 'We will show our cows to you'

Chelli's mother put the rope on one pot. She took water from the well in this pot. She put the water in the other pots. Chelli said, 'We will take the water to our house now. Our brothers will wash the cows. Then we will show them to you.'

Mother, Chelli and Ponni took the water to their house. Each person had a pot on her head. Mother had the rope in her hand.

Chelli and Ponni had two brothers. Their brothers were Munia and Kannan. Mother gave her pot of water to father. Chelli gave her pot of water to Munia. Ponni gave her pot of water to Kannan.

Father and the two boys washed the cows. They put colours on the horns of both the cows. Both the cows had two colours on each horn. One cow had green and red on each horn. The other cow had blue and yellow on each horn. Father put red powder on the head of each cow.

Mother and the two girls were in the house. Ponni made two garlands. She took a piece of string. She put a vadai¹ on the string. Then she put some flowers. Then she put a plantain, then she put some flowers. Then she put another vadai and another plantain. She made two garlands.



Mother and Chelli cooked some food. They put rice and water and sugar in a new pot. They put the pot on the fire and cooked the food. They put a plantain leaf on the ground. They put the sweet rice on the leaf. The cows ate the food. Both the cows ate from one leaf.

¹ A cake made from blackgram, fried in ghee or oil.

Ponni put a garland on the neck of each cow. The four children took their cows into the street. Their father and mother went with them. They met Dhanam and her brother with their cows. All the cows had garlands on their necks. All the cows had red powder on their heads. All the cows had colours on their horns. They were pretty. All the people in the village were happy.

EXERCISES

A. Fill in the gaps with another —, or the other —, or the others, and the name of the thing

Example: There are six plantains here. One plantain is on my desk. *Another plantain* is on your chair. *Another plantain* is in Gopal's hands. *The other plantains* are in this bag.

1. There are three boys here. One boy is at the window. — are at the board.

2. Mohan had three plantains. He gave one plantain to Raman. He gave — to Kamala. He gave — to Gopal.

3. I have two feet. This is one foot. This is —.

B. Put is or are in the gaps

1. This horn is blue. The other horn — green.

2. These children are running. The other children — jumping.

3. One buffalo — in the river. Another buffalo — under the tree. The others — in the field.

4. This bus — going to the market. The others — going to the post office.

5. One shoe — at the door. The other — under the chair.

C. Put each, both (the), all (the) in the gaps

1. There are two boys.
— boys are writing.



2. There are five boys. — boys are jumping.



3. — girl wrote her name on her book.
4. — my hands are dirty.
5. There are ten girls. — girls gave their books to their teacher.
6. Mother gave a glass of milk to — child.

D. Fill in the gaps with animals, people, food, grass, or glass.

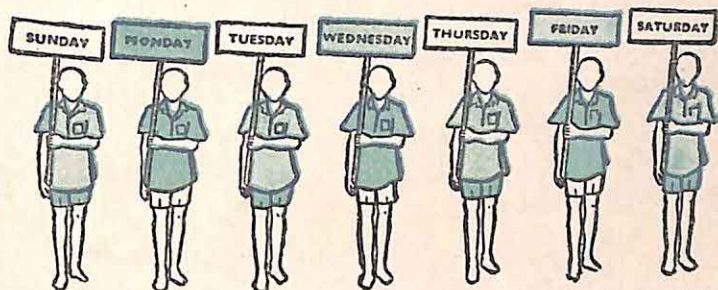
1. Men, women, boys and girls are —.
2. Goats, buffaloes and cows eat —.
3. We put coffee in a —.
4. Dogs, goats, buffaloes and cows are —.
5. Rice, sugar, plantains and vadais are —.

The teacher said, 'One, two, three, go!' All the boys ran to the rope. Mohan got to the rope first. Gopal was next. Suri was next. Raman came last.

Mohan and Gopal held the rope next. The other boys did not run. They hopped. This race was a hopping race. Raman was first. Rajan was next. Suri was last.

Raman was last in the running race, but he was first in the hopping race.

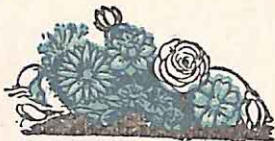
THE DAYS OF THE WEEK



Sunday is the first day in the week. Monday is the next day. It is the second day. Tuesday is the day after Monday. It is the third day in the week. Wednesday is the fourth day. It comes after Tuesday.

Thursday is the fifth day in the week. It is the day after Wednesday. Friday is the next day. It is next to Thursday. It is the sixth day in the week. Saturday is the last day in the week. It is the seventh day. Saturday is the day before Sunday. It is next to Friday.

To-day is Thursday. To-morrow will be Friday. The day after to-morrow will be Saturday. Yesterday was Wednesday. The day before yesterday was Tuesday.



One day Meera went to school before the other girls. She went before nine o'clock. She went into the classroom. She put some flowers on each girl's desk. Then she went into the playground.

The other girls went to school and went into the classroom. Kamala went into the classroom first. Meera went in after the other girls.

Kamala said, 'Who put these pretty flowers on my desk?' All the girls said, 'Who brought these flowers to school?' Meera did not say a word.

The teacher said, 'Who came to school first this morning?'

Kamala said, 'I did.' Meera did not say a word.

The teacher said, 'Did you bring the flowers?'

Kamala said, 'No, I didn't.'

The teacher said, 'Who came after Kamala?'

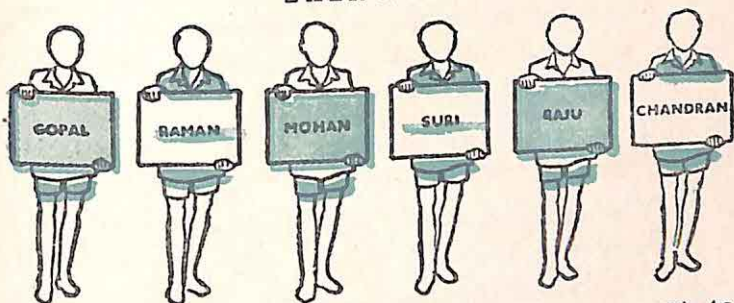
Leela said, 'I did, but I didn't bring the flowers.'

One of the girls said, 'There is a basket under Meera's desk. There is nothing in it. Meera brought the flowers.'

The teacher said, 'Meera, did you bring the flowers? When did you come to school?'

Meera said, 'Yes, I brought the flowers. To-day is my birthday. I came to school at nine o'clock. I came before Kamala.

EXERCISES



A. Gopal is first. Who is last? Who is next to Gopal? Who is third? Who is fifth? Who is next to the fourth boy? Who is between the second boy and the fourth boy? Who comes first, Mohan or Raju? Who is before Suri? Who is after Raju?

B. *Put after, before or between in the gaps*

1. Monday is — Sunday.
2. Wednesday is — Thursday.
3. Saturday is — Thursday and Friday.
4. One is — two.
5. Nine is — eight and ten.

C. *Put has or have in the gaps*

1. Each boy — a book. Two boys — red books.
2. The first boy — a green book. The third boy — a blue book.
3. One boy — a yellow book.

D. Rewrite as questions

1. Meera brought the flowers to school.
2. The boys are running a race.
3. I shall hold the rope next.
4. The boys go in the bus every day.

REVISION TEST 3

A. Fill in the gaps with first, last, next, after, before, second, third, or fifth

1. Wednesday comes — Thursday.
2. Sunday is the — day in the week.
3. Tuesday is the day — Monday.
4. It is the — day in the week.
5. Three boys ran a race. Gopal was first, Raman was —, Suri was last.
6. Monday is the — day in the week.

B. Fill in the gaps with is or are

1. There — an old man in the picture.
2. There — ten glasses in the basket.
3. — there any women at the well?
4. — there some farmers in that field?
5. There — some water in the tank.
6. — there some colours on the cow's horns?

C. Change these sentences as in the examples

Examples: Mohan is the boy on the verandah.

The boy on the verandah is Mohan.

The red book is on the table.

The book on the table is red.

1. My father is the man with the boy.
2. Kamala is the girl at the window.
3. Mohan is the boy under the tree.
4. The old man is at the bus stop.
5. The pretty girl is at the well.
6. The red flowers are on the tree.

D. Put in the right tense of the verb

1. The farmers (go) to their fields now.
2. My father (go) to the market every day.
3. I (bring) the wrong book yesterday.
4. Our teacher (write) on the board every day.
5. Mohan (write) on the board to-morrow.
6. You (write) in your book now.
7. Our mother (cook) our food every day.
8. Gopal (throw) his ball to me yesterday.
9. Meera (bring) her pen yesterday.
10. The driver (drive) the bus to the school every day.

E. Fill the gaps with do or does

1. — you put colour on the cow's horns every day?
2. — the teacher give new books to her pupils every day?
3. I — not play games every day.
4. Kamala — not go to her school in a bus.
5. — we wash the cows every day?
6. The boys — not take the goats to the river.

F. Fill in this table

Now	Every day	Yesterday	To-morrow
He is catching _____	_____	_____	_____
They are putting _____	She eats _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	He gave _____	_____
_____	_____	_____	I shall come _____
He is going _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	you bring _____	_____	_____
She is throwing _____	_____	He took _____	_____
_____	_____	_____	They will say _____

G. Fill in the gaps with another, the other, or the others

1. I am opening one eye, and shutting ____.
2. There was a cow in the field and ____ in the road.
3. Some buffaloes are in the river, ____ are under the tree.

4. Mohan has two sisters. One is in Form II.
— is in Class 4.

5. The teacher had six vadais. He gave one to Gopal, — to Raman, — to Suri and three to Mohan.

H. Choose the right word from the bracket

1. Every girl (is, are) putting some flowers in her hair.

2. Each man (has, have) a glass of coffee.

3. Some dogs (carry, carries) things in their mouths.

4. All the women (is, are) at the well.

5. Both my hands (is, are) dirty.

6. Every tank (is, are) full of water.

7. Some glasses of coffee (is, are) hot.

I. Fill up this table

arm	arms	man	_____
house	houses	woman	_____
road	_____	_____	children
buffalo	_____	tooth	_____
_____	leaves	foot	_____
box	_____	_____	buses
_____	babies		

J. *Fill in the blanks with tank, buffaloes, fields, goats, cool, hot, leaves, twelve, shade, rain.*

There was good — on two days this week. The — is full of water now. The farmers take the water to their —. The boys take the — and — outside the village. They get — from the trees. The sun is —. The boys go under the trees at — o'clock. There is — under the trees. It is —.

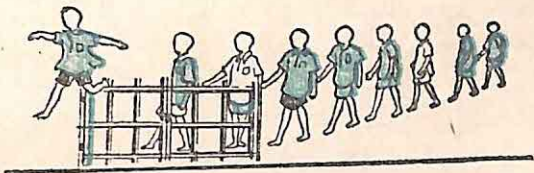
POEMS

(1)

Ten little schoolboys walking in a line,
An old dog bit one,
Then there were nine.



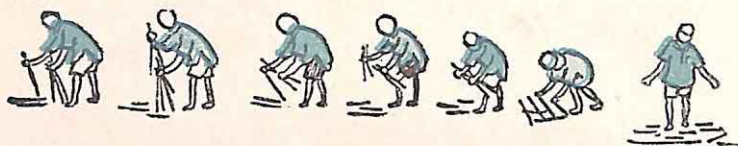
Nine little schoolboys going by a gate,
One jumped over it,
Then there were eight.



Eight little schoolboys on the road to heaven,
One took another's book,
Then there were seven.



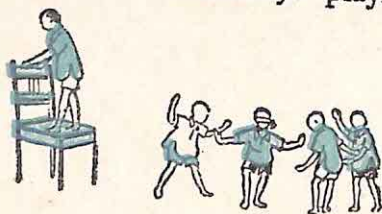
Seven little schoolboys cutting up sticks,
One cut his foot in half,
Then there were six.



Six little schoolboys playing with a hive,
A big bee stung one.
Then there were five.



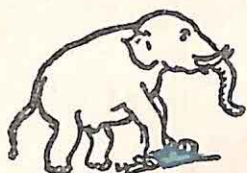
Five little schoolboys playing on the floor,
One climbed up on
a chair,
Then there were
four.



Four little schoolboys
climbing up a tree,
One of them fell down,
Then there were three.



Three little schoolboys walking
in the zoo,
Jumbo put his foot on one,
Then there were
two.



Two little schoolboys running in the sun,
One ran into the shade,
Then there was one.



One little schoolboy eating a large bun,
His brother came and took it,
Then there was none.



(2)

Two, four, six, eight !
Meera at the garden gate,
Eating plantains off a plate.
Two, four, six, eight!

(3)

Simple Simon met a pieman
Going to the fair.
Said Simple Simon to the pieman,
'Let me taste your ware.'
Said the pieman to Simple Simon,
'Show me first your penny.'
Said Simple Simon to the pieman,
'Please, I have not any.'

(4)

Gopal: 'I went up one step.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

Gopal: 'I went up two steps.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

Gopal: 'I went up three steps.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

Gopal: 'I went into a room.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

Gopal: 'I went to the window.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

Gopal: 'There I saw a monkey.'

Mohan: 'Just like me.'

(5)

Oh a-hunting we will go,

A-hunting we will go!

We'll catch a little fox,

And put him in a box,

And a-hunting we will go!

WORD LIST

[The numbers show the Reading Lesson in which each word is first used.]

A

a, 1
after, 20
all, 19
am, 2
an, 4
and, 4
animal, 18
another, 19
any, 14
are, 2
arm, 4
at, 11
ate, 14

B

baby, 9
bag, 1
ball, 6
basket, 13
be, 5
before, 20
between, 6
bicycle, 5
big, 11
birthday, 5
black, 8
blue, 8
board, 11
book, 1
both, 19
box, 1
boy, 1
bring, 18
brother, 9

brought, 18
brown, 8
buffalo, 18
bus, 17
but, 7

C

call, 9
catch, 6
caught, 6
chair, 6
child, 9
class, 7
climb, 9
clock, 11
coffee, 13
colour, 8
come, came, 3
conductor, 18
cook, 19
cool, 18
cover, 16
cow, 13

D

day, 20
desk, 6
did, 6
dirty, 16
do, does, 18
dog, 12
door, 16
down, 9
drawer, 11
drive, 18
duster, 16

E

each, 19
ear, 4
eat, 14
eight, 10
eleven, 11
English, 17
evening, 14
every, 18
eye, 4

F

face, 10
farmer, 15
father, 5
field, 15
finger, 4
fire, 13
first, 20
five, 10
floor, 16
flower, 14
food, 18
foot, feet, 9
form, 16
four, 10
friend, 12
Friday, 20
from, 3

G

game, 10
garland, 19
gave, 7
get, 5

girl, 2
give, 5
glass, 13
go, 3
goat, 18
good, 13
got, 7
greedy, 14
green, 8
ground, 12

H
half, 11
hand, 4
happy, 14
has, had, have, 12
he, 1
head, 4
heavy, 17
her, 3
here, 9
hill, 12
him, 5
his, 1
hold, 9
holiday, 15
hop, 20
horn, 19
hot, 12
house, 3

I
in, 1
inside, 16
into, 12
is, 1
it, 1

J
jacket, 6
jump, 8

L
last, 20
leaf, 8
leg, 12
letter, 14
lid, 17
little, 11

M
make, 19
man, 3
market, 13
me, 5
meet, 14
milk, 13
Miss, 3
Monday, 16
money, 14
morning, 17
mother, 5
mouth, 4
Mr, 3
Mrs, 9
my, 2

N
name, 2
neck, 19
new, 16
next, 20
nine, 10
no, 7
nose, 4
not, 7
now, 4
number, 10

O
of, 17
off, 12
office, 14

old, 17
on, 2
one, 10
open, 4
or, 8
other, 19
our, 8
outside, 16
over, 6

P
page, 17
paise, 14
paper, 16
pen, 1
pencil, 7
people, 19
person, 10
pick, 9
picture, 7
piece, 17
plantain, 19
play, 9
post, 14
pot, 7
powder, 19
pretty, 16
pupil, 7
put, 2

Q
(a) quarter past, 11
(a) quarter to, 11

R
race, 20
rain, 15
read, 17
red, 8
rice, 13
right, 16
river, 18

road, 14
room, 7
rope, 19
run, ran, 6
rupee, 14

S

sad, 14
Saturday, 15
say, said, 7
school, 3
seat, 7
second, 20
servant, 13
seven, seventh, 10
shade, 18
shall, 6
she, 3
shirt, 4
shoe, 12
shop, 13
show, 8
sister, 9
six, sixth, 10
skirt, 8
some, 14
stamp, 14
step, 9
stone, 10
stop, 17
story, 17
street, 19
string, 19
sugar, 13
sun, 12
Sunday, 15
sweet, 13

T

table, 2
tail, 12

take, took, 3
tank, 15
tea, 13
teacher, 3
temple, 12
ten, 10
that, 2
the, 3
their, 6
then, 10
there, 8
these, 4
they, 6
thing, 10
third, 20
this, 1
those, 4
three, 10
throw, threw, 6
Thursday, 15
ticket, 18
time, 11
tin, 17
to, 3
to-day, 15
together, 11
to-morrow, 5
tooth, teeth, 8
tree, 6
Tuesday, 18
twelve, 11
two, 10

U

umbrella, 12
uncle, 14
under, 6
up, 9
us, 9

V

vadai, 19
verandah, 15
village, 15

W

wait, 12
walk, 3
wall, 11
was, 6
wash, 19
water, 13
we, 9
Wednesday, 15
week, 15
well, 15
went, 6
were, 6
what, 1
when, 5
where, 2
which, 8
white, 8
who, 8
whose, 8
will, 5
window, 10
with, 11
woman, 3
word, 8
write, wrote, 11
wrong, 16

Y

yellow, 8
yes, 2
yesterday, 6
you, 2
your, 2



THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

A	a	B	b	C	c	D	d
E	e	F	f	G	g	H	h
I	i	J	j	K	k	L	l
M	m	N	n	O	o	P	p
Q	q	R	r	S	s	T	t
U	u	V	v	W	w	X	x
		Y	y	Z	z		

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